# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1224
ANSWERED ON:24.07.2017
Educationally Backward States
Kamaraaj Dr. K.

**Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the Government has identified educationally backward States and districts in the country;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) whether the Government proposes to develop the educationally backward States and districts by setting up model schools and colleges; and
(d) if so the details thereof along with the allocation made and expenditure incurred during the Thirteenth Five Year Plan, State-wise?

## Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)

(a) & (b): Ministry of Human Resource Development has not classified any state as educationally Backward State in the country. However, in order to focus on the areas where the literacy levels are low, under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Scheme (SSA) the Department of School Education & Literacy (SE&L) has identified Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs). Initially 3073 EBBs were identified on the basis of the twin criteria of Female Literacy Rate being below the national average of 46.13% and Gender Gap in Literacy being above the national average of 21.59%. Both these criteria had been earmarked by the Registrar General of India (RGI).
A further 406 more blocks were included, out of which 404 blocks had rural Female Literacy Rate of less than 45% irrespective of the Gender Gap. In addition, one Block from West Bengal with Scheduled Casterural Female Literacy Rate of 19.81% and one block in Orissa with Scheduled Tribe rural Female Literacy Rate of 9.47% were also included, taking the total number of EBBs to 3479 in the country.
(c) & (d): Under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), the Model School Scheme has been delinked from Central Support with w.e.f. 01.04.2015.
374 Districts in the country have been identified as Educationally Backward Districts (EBDs) where Cross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Higher Education was less than the National average of 12.4% based on 2001 census data.
In the year 2010, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) was launched to set up one Model Degree College (MCD) in each of the identified 374 EBDs to increase access to Higher Education. In 2013, this scheme was subsumed under the CSS of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) which is aimed at improving access and equity in Higher Education, especially in unserved and underserved areas by setting up quality Higher Educational institutions and upgrading existing ones. Under RUSA, after appraisal of proposals received from State Governments, the Project Approval Board (PAB) of RUSA has approved central assistance to 72 MDCs. Following is the State-wise status of allocation and releases upto 31st March, 2017.
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No. State
Total Approval
12th Plan (In Rs
Crore)
Central Share
Approved (Rs
Crore)
Total Central
Funds Released
1 Andhra Pradesh 69.32 41.592 23.42
2 A&N Islands 12 12 5.85
3 Bihar 84 50.4 0
4 Chhattisgarh 60 36 0
5 Himachal Pradesh 24 21.6 5.4
6 Madhya Pradesh 60 36 7.2
7 Nagaland 12 10.8 6.075

8 Odisha 96 57.6 31.2
9 Punjab 24 14.4 10.8
10 Telangana 48 28.8 19.74
11 Tripura 45.399 40.8591 19.249
12 Uttar Pradesh 312 187.2 140.4
13 Uttarakhand 10.29 9.261 5.15955
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Details of expenditure incurred are not being maintained centrally. The information on the MDCs under RUSA in the Educationally Backward District for the year 2017-22 (Thirteenth Five Year Plan) is Nil.
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